P vs NP

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P and NP both represent methods, correct? Meaning, P represents a method that gives results faster than NP. NP represents a method that gives results slower than P. So, P and NP are differentiated by methods, am I not correct? Example: A box of 8100 boxes is given to two students to find the current amount. Student one counts which represents NP. Student two multiply which represents P. So, as you can see, P and NP both represent methods.

Method = result × speed.

P = result × speed > NP.

NP = result × speed < P.

Problem = movement × adversity.

Movement = body - adversity.

Adversity = body - movement.

P problem = (result × speed > NP) × (movement × adversity).

NP problem = (result × speed < P) × (movement × adversity).

(movement × adversity) = (movement × adversity). I think this is obvious, right?

(result × speed > NP) = (result × speed > NP). I think this is obvious, right?

(result × speed < P) = (result × speed < P). I think this is obvious, right?

(result × speed > NP) ≠ (result × speed < P). I think this is obvious, right?

[result × speed > NP) × (movement × adversity] ≠ [result × speed < P) × (movement × adversity]. I think this is correct, yes?

What this says is very simple: P problems solve faster than NP problems. Is this not the proof you seek?